

1.94/
S8A98
Cup. 2



NORTH CAROLINA



Cooperative Crop Reporting Service



No. 154

RALEIGH, N. C.

MARCH 10, 1954

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 2 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets increased 2 points (less than 1 percent) during the month ended February 15, 1954. The February index of 258 compares with an index of 265 a year ago and an index of 293 on February 15, 1952. All commodity indexes except the poultry and cotton and cottonseed indexes were below those for the same period a year ago.

The grains commodity index increased 6 points during the month due to higher prices received for corn, wheat, oats and barley. The index now stands at 188 -- 5 points below the February 1953 level.

(Continued on Page 2)

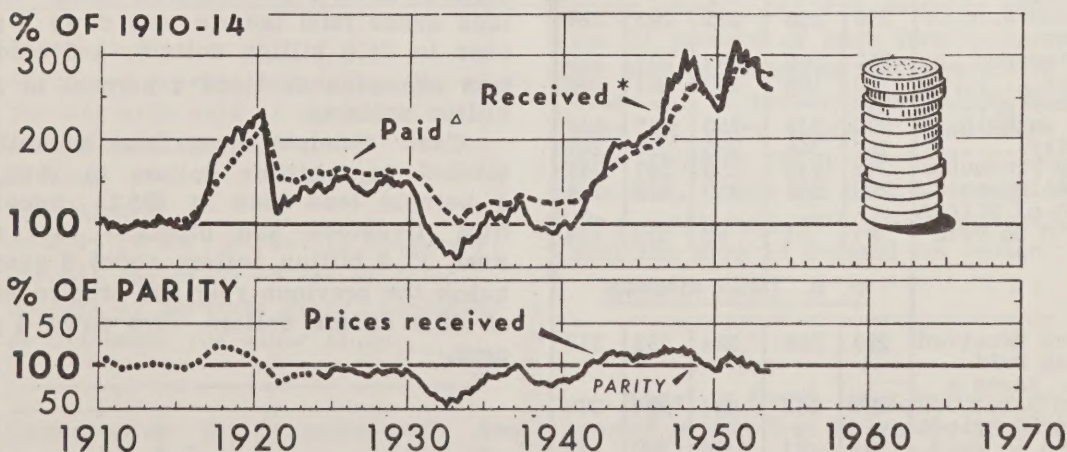
U. S. Parity Index Down

The Index of Prices Received by U. S. Farmers declined 1 point (four-tenths of one percent) during the month ending in mid-February. Declines in prices of commercial vegetables, dairy products, fruits, poultry, and eggs slightly more than offset increases in meat animal, cotton, and wheat prices. The Index at 258 percent of its 1910-14 average in mid-February was 2 percent less than the 264 for February a year earlier.

The mid-February 1954 Parity Index (Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates) held steady at its January level, which is one point above February 1953. This index is now higher than in the corresponding month a year earlier for the

(Continued on Page 2)

FARMERS' PRICES



* MONTHLY DATA

Δ INCLUDES INTEREST, TAXES, AND WAGE RATES. ANNUAL AV. DATA, 1910-23; BY QUARTERS, 1924-36, BY MONTHS, 1937 TO DATE

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX

(Continued)

Higher prices received for cotton and cottonseed resulted in an 8 point increase in the cotton and cottonseed index. The February 15, 1954 index is 3 points higher than the index for the same month a year ago.

Farmers received slightly higher prices for hogs, beef cattle and sheep thus, the meat animals index was pushed up 5 points during the month. The current February index is only 6 points (2 percent) below the February 1953 index.

Chicken and egg prices dropped sharply during the month causing the poultry index to decline 19 points during February. However, at 248 the index is 13 points (about 8 percent) above the index for the corresponding month a year ago.

Soybeans, sweetpotatoes and apples brought farmers slightly higher prices during the month and pulled the miscellaneous products index up 8 points above the January 1954 index.

N. C. & U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

Commodity	Jan. 15 1954	Feb. 15 1954	Feb. 15 1953	Feb. 15 1952	Feb. 15 1951
N. C. INDEX NUMBERS					
All Farm Products.....	256	258	265	293	314
Cotton & Cottonseed....	252	260	257	307	353
Grains.....	182	188	193	201	196
Tobacco a/.....	277	-	-	-	-
Meat Animals...	310	315	321	417	440
Poultry.....	267	248	235	223	247
Dairy Products.	243	242	250	247	243
Miscellaneous..	260	268	310	283	244
Ratio of Prices Rec'd to Paid*	91	91	95	102	114
U. S. INDEX NUMBERS					
Prices Received	259	258	264	293	313
Prices Paid					
Int., taxes & Wage Rates....	282	282	281	288	276
Ratio of Prices Rec'd to Paid.	92	91	94	100	113

a/ Types 11, 12, & 13.

* Ratio of N. C. prices received to U. S. prices paid.

U. S. PARITY INDEX (Cont'd.)

first time since September 1952. Prices paid by farmers for production goods increased slightly from January to February this year, but not enough to raise the overall index, with prices of family living items, interest, taxes, and wage rates unchanged.

With the Parity Index remaining at 282 percent of its 1910-14 average, and farm product prices off slightly, the Parity Ratio dropped back 1 point this month to 91, the same as in December 1953.

JANUARY FARM INCOME

Farmers received about 2.7 billion dollars from marketings in January, down seasonally from December and a little below the 2.8 billion dollars for January 1953. Cash receipts from livestock and products were about 1.4 billion dollars, approximately the same as in January of last year. January crop receipts were around 1.3 billion dollars, slightly below a year ago. In December, receipts from livestock and products were 1.4 billion dollars and from crops 1.6 billion dollars.

1953 FARM INCOME SUMMARY

Farm operators' realized net income in 1953 is currently estimated at 12.8 billion dollars, down 5 percent from 1952. Realized gross farm income was down 4 percent to 35.0 billion dollars, and production expenses declined 4 percent to 22.2 billion dollars.

Cash receipts from farm marketings totaled 31.0 billion dollars in 1953, or 4 percent less than in 1952. Receipts from livestock and products last year were 17.2 billion dollars about 6 percent below the previous year and crop receipts of 13.8 billion dollars were down 2 percent.

An important factor in the 1954 crop production is the crop reduction program, which will cover cotton, wheat, tobacco, peanuts, and corn in the commercial area.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		JAN. 15 1954	FEB. 15 1954	FEB. 15 1954
- Dollars -				
CORN.....	BU.	1.55	1.63	1.43
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.99	2.06	2.06
OATS.....	BU.	.95	1.00	.78 1
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.35	1.40	1.15
RYE.....	BU.	2.50	2.40	1.16
SORGHUM GRAIN.	CWT.	2.60	2.65	2.32
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.73	2.95	2.97
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.122	.122	.112
COTTON.....	LB.	.325	.335	.304
COTTONSEED....	TON	52.00	54.00	51.40
TOBACCO <u>1/</u>	LB.	.443	-	.319
WOOL.....	LB.	.53	.53	.531
HOGS.....	CWT.	23.60	24.00	25.30
BEEF CATTLE...	CWT.	11.90	12.10	16.20
CALVES.....	CWT.	20.00	20.00	18.10
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.60	6.90	7.39
LAMBS.....	CWT.	19.10	18.60	19.10
MILK COWS.....	HEAD	100.00	105.00	156.00
CHICKENS.....	LB.	.247	.215	.224
COM'L BROILERS	LB.	.250	.215	.226
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.370	.36	.327
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.565	.535	.457
MILK, WHLSE <u>2/</u>	CWT.	5.60 <u>3/</u>	5.45 <u>4/</u>	4.21 <u>4/</u>
RETAIL <u>5/</u>	QT.	.217	.217	.207
BUTTERFAT				
IN CREAM.....	LB.	.53	.53	.651
HAY, ALL BALED.	TON	32.90 <u>6/</u>	34.70	23.70
ALFALFA.....	TON	44.00	46.00	24.70
LESPEDEZA....	TON	35.50	37.00	31.80
SOYBEAN AND				
COWPEA.....	TON	32.00	34.00	32.00
PEANUT VINE...	TON	22.00	22.50	22.30
OTHER.....	TON	32.00	35.00	-
POTATOES.....	BU.	1.55	-	.653
SWEETPOTATOES.	BU.	2.55	2.70	2.58
APPLES, COM'L.	BU.	3.10	3.30	3.27
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	18.30	18.90	19.60
KOREAN.....	CWT.	17.50	18.50	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	19.00	19.00	-
COM.&TENN.76.	CWT.	22.00	22.00	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	23.00	24.00	-

1/ Types 11-37

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised

4/ Preliminary

5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

6/ The all hay price is the weighted average of separate kinds, including an allowance for minor kinds.

Consumption in domestic mills has been running below a year earlier. Exports the first 4 months of this season totaled 853,000 bales, 128,000 less than a year earlier.

PRICES FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS BELOW AVERAGE FOR THE U. S.

In the past year, prices for concentrate feeds fed to dairy cows have declined about as much as prices received by farmers for dairy products. Consequently, both the milk-feed and butterfat-feed price ratios are about the same as a year ago but both are about one-tenth below average. However, dairy prices currently are more favorable relative to beef than at any time since 1948 though still below the long-time average. In relationship to hog prices, dairy prices are the lowest on record. In the year ahead, feed prices probably will average no lower than in the past year; dairy prices will be lower. Hence, the dairy-product feed price ratios probably will decline further below average.

Although prices received by farmers for dairy products were lower in 1953 than in 1952, the volume sold was significantly greater. Cash receipts from the sale of dairy products were only a little below the record of 4.6 billion pounds in 1952. Average prices in 1953 were \$4.36 per hundred pounds for milk delivered to plants and dealers and 66 cents per pound for butterfat, moderately below the near-record figures for 1952. The records were set in 1948--\$4.88 per hundred pounds for milk and 79.9 cents per pound for butterfat. Although receipts from the sale of dairy products were nearly a record in 1953, they continued lower than usual relative to cash farm receipts for all products sold. In 1953 dairying accounted for 14 percent of cash farm receipts from all sources compared with the prewar average of 17 percent. Receipts from the sale of dairy products also have been low relative to consumers' disposable incomes. This has been true most of the time beginning with 1949, reflecting in part the drop in demand for butter.

About a fourth more tobacco was exported in the first 10 months of 1953 than a year earlier. With a large part of the Burley crop marketed, prices through mid-January averaged 52.7 cents per pound, 3½ percent higher than a year earlier.

Average Prices Paid By Farmers For Clothing

ITEMS	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Sept. 15 1953	Dec. 15 1953	Dec. 15 1952	Sept. 15 1953	Dec. 15 1953	Dec. 15 1952
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Suits, wool, 1 pair pants..	Each	40.00	40.00	40.50	42.70	42.60	43.00
Extra trousers, woolen.....	Pair	10.50	10.50	11.50	11.10	11.10	11.20
Trousers, cotton.....	Pair	3.80	3.80	4.15	3.94	4.03	4.16
Overalls.....	Pair	3.30	3.25	3.20	3.50	3.48	3.54
Shirts, cotton, work.....	Each	2.05	2.10	2.20	1.89	1.92	1.94
Socks, cotton, work.....	Pair	.29	.31	.32	.302	.30	.306
Undershirts.....	Each	.64	.65	.62	.644	.643	.653
Shorts.....	Each	.75	.75	.76	.77	.767	.764
Shoes, work, men's.....	Pair	6.60	6.90	6.70	6.92	6.90	6.87
Boots, rubber knee-length..	Pair	6.00	5.90	5.90	6.17	6.14	6.21
Dresses, house, percale....	Each	3.00	3.05	3.00	3.11	3.09	3.07
Rayon panties.....	Pair	.62	.61	.62	.639	.629	.644
Shoes or Oxfords, women's..	Pair	5.10	5.20	5.30	5.42	5.41	5.43
Muslin unbleached 36'' wide	Yard	.28	.28	.28	.31	.309	.317
Percale, 36'' wide.....	Yard	.46	.47	.46	.467	.467	.468

CLOTHING PRICES

Average prices paid by North Carolina farmers for some clothing items on December 15, 1953 were up, while others were down from those paid on the same date a year ago. Overalls, undershirts, men's work shoes, house dresses and percale registered price increases during this period.

Prices paid for wool suits, woolen trousers, cotton work shirts, cotton work socks, shorts and rayon panties were all slightly below the prices paid in December 1952 (See table above).

FURNITURE PRICES

In general, prices paid by North Carolina for selected furniture items showed very little change during the year ended December 15, 1953. (See table below). Prices paid for some items were up while others were down or unchanged from the previous year.

Farmers paid more for dining room suites, bed springs, kitchen cabinets and stoves in December 1953 than in December 1952. However, off-setting these increases were lower prices paid for rugs, bedsteads, mattresses, washing machines, and refrigerators.

Average Prices Paid By Farmers For Furniture

ITEM	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		SEPT. 15 1953	DEC. 15 1953	DEC. 15 1952	SEPT. 15 1953	DEC. 15 1953	DEC. 15 1952
- Dollars -							
RUGS, AXMINSTER 9' x 12'.....	EACH	76.00	76.00	79.00	82.70	81.50	84.70
RUGS, FELT BASE 9' x 12'.....	EACH	11.00	11.50	11.00	10.70	10.80	10.30
DINING-ROOM SUITES.....	EACH	260.00	260.00	255.00	249.00	251.00	241.00
LIVING-ROOM SUITES.....	EACH	150.00	155.00	155.00	186.00	185.00	184.00
BEDROOM SUITES.....	EACH	160.00	150.00	150.00	175.00	176.00	172.00
BEDSTEADS, METAL DOUBLE.....	EACH	14.50	14.50	15.00	15.60	15.40	15.30
MATTRESSES 54" FELTED COTTON.....	EACH	27.50	26.50	30.00	23.60	23.20	24.50
BED SPRINGS, DOUBLE SAGLESS.....	EACH	20.00	20.00	19.50	19.30	19.40	19.20
KITCHEN CABINETS.....	EACH	58.00	59.00	58.00	59.10	59.10	58.70
STOVES, 6 HOLE KITCHEN RANGES.....	EACH	100.00	105.00	98.00	117.00	118.00	117.00
WASHING MACHINE, WRINGER TYPE ELEC.....	EACH	135.00	135.00	135.00	134.00	133.00	134.00
WASHING MACHINE, AUTOMATIC, ELEC.....	EACH	285.00	275.00	285.00	289.00	283.00	294.00
REFRIGERATORS, ELEC. (8 CU. FT.).....	EACH	235.00	235.00	240.00	255.00	253.00	255.00

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER

JANUARY SLAUGHTER IN N. C. SECOND HIGHEST OF RECORD

Total commercial slaughter of the important species of livestock in North Carolina during January 1954 amounted to 21,525,000 pounds liveweight. This is the second heaviest slaughter for January since records began in 1947, falling short of the record-high January 1953 total by 851,000 pounds. The liveweight of cattle slaughtered in the State for commercial use during January of this year at 8,666,000 pounds was the highest of record for the month while the liveweight of calves slaughtered at 731,000 pounds was the highest for the month since January 1949. Commercial hog slaughter during January 1954 dropped to 12,119,000 pounds, the lowest for the month since 1951. Sheep and lamb slaughter followed about the usual pattern with 9,000 pounds being slaughtered during January 1954.

Beef production in the U. S. during January totaled 1,078 million pounds,

1 percent less than a month ago but 16 percent more than a year ago. Meanwhile, National veal production totaled 112 million pounds compared with 123 million in December and 92 million pounds in January 1953. Pork production in January was estimated at 809 million pounds which was 8 percent less than a month earlier, and 21 percent less than a year earlier. Lard production during January 1954 totaled 190 million pounds as compared to 270 million pounds produced in January 1953. Hog slaughter was below a year ago in all states. Mutton and lamb production in January totaled 66 million pounds. Poultry meat production during January totaled 199 million pounds, ready-to-cook basis, 4 percent more than in January 1953 and 43 percent above the 1943-52 average January production. The increase was due mainly to the expansion of broiler production.

North Carolina And United States Livestock Slaughter *

SPECIES	JANUARY				YEARLY TOTAL			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1953	1954	1953	1954	1952	1953	1952	1953
N. C.	<u>Thousand Head</u>		<u>Thousand Pounds</u>		<u>Thousand Head</u>		<u>Thousand Pounds</u>	
Cattle	8.8	11.1	6,982	8,666	103.4	126.1	31,267	98,025
Calves	3.5	4.5	618	731	47.7	54.0	8,179	9,533
Sheep & Lambs	0.1	0.1	7	9	1.5	1.6	135	140
Hogs	71.0	57.0	14,769	12,119	732.0	711.0	155,062	146,255
TOTAL	83.4	72.7	22,376	21,525	844.6	892.7	244,643	253,958
U. S.	<u>Million Head</u>		<u>Million Pounds</u>		<u>Million Head</u>		<u>Million Pounds</u>	
Cattle	1.8	2.1	1,700	1,980	17.9	23.7	17,095	22,151
Calves	0.8	0.9	166	203	8.9	11.7	1,938	2,636
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.4	140	137	14.0	16.0	1,351	1,512
Hogs	7.8	5.9	1,842	1,406	77.7	67.0	18,438	15,688
TOTAL	11.8	10.3	3,848	3,726	118.5	118.4	38,822	41,987

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter; excludes farm slaughter.

MOST FEED PRICES HIGHER

LOCAL MARKET POULTRY FEED-PRICE RATIOS DOWN

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feed items increased during the month ended February 15, 1954. Average prices paid by farmers for meat scrap, bran, laying mash and scratch grain were unchanged from the previous month. All other feed prices, except middlings were up 5 to 20 cents per hundred from the previous month (See table below).

Local market poultry feed-price ratios for all the poultry items dropped considerably during the month. The big drop in these ratios was brought about by lower prices for the poultry items as well as higher feed prices (See accompanying table).

Feed Prices Paid By Farmers

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Jan. 15 1954	Feb. 15 1954	Jan. 15 1954	Feb. 15 1954
	<i>Dollars</i>			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.....	4.05	4.15	4.01	4.06
16% Protein.....	3.90	4.00	3.94	3.99
18% Protein.....	4.05	4.15	3.98	4.03
20% Protein.....	4.30	4.35	4.17	4.24
24% Protein.....	4.30	4.35	4.37	4.46
29% & over.....	4.90	5.00	4.90	4.97
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	4.83	4.91
Soybean Meal.....	5.00	5.20	4.86	5.01
Cottonseed Meal..	3.80	3.95	3.89	4.02
Meat Scrap.....	5.50	5.50	5.38	5.43
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.65	3.65	3.22	3.27
Middlings.....	3.80	3.75	3.29	3.33
Corn Meal.....	4.55	4.75	3.80	3.79
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	3.69	3.84
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	5.20	5.20	4.83	4.86
Scratch Grain....	4.50	4.50	4.30	4.31
Broiler Growing				
Mash.....	5.30	5.40	5.23	5.26
Poultry Ration 1/	4.26	4.31	3.82	3.86

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

U. S. AND N. C. CHICK PRODUCTION RECORD HIGH

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 5,957,000 chicks during January -- an increase of 17 percent over hatchings in January 1953 and the largest January output of record for the State.

Across the Nation, the January chick population also set a new record high with hatchings totaling 140,361,000 chicks. The hatch was 10 percent larger than in January last year, the previous high production for the month, and 60 percent above the 1948-52 average.

POULT OPERATIONS

The hatching season for turkey poults was off to an early start with the number hatched during January considerably larger than in January last year. The number of heavy breed poults hatched totaled 1,212,000 compared with 858,000 in January last year -- an increase of 41 percent. The number of light breed poults hatched totaled 1,838,000 compared with 968,000 in January a year ago -- an increase of 90 percent. Compared with January last year, all sections of the country reported increases in the number of heavy and light breed poults hatched. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on February 1, was 4,578,000 eggs. Light breed eggs in incubators totaled 2,914,000 eggs. No comparisons are available with the previous year for eggs in incubators.

LOCAL MARKET POULTRY FEED-PRICE RATIOS

Poultry Feed Price Ratio 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Jan. 1954	Feb. 1954	Jan. 1954	Feb. 1954
Egg-feed (laying mash)	13.3	12.4	12.1	11.8
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.6
Broiler-feed (Broiler Mash)	4.7	4.0	4.7	4.3
Turkey feed 2/	8.7	8.4	8.7	8.5

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to 1 dozen eggs; 1 pound farm chickens; pound broilers; 1 pound turkeys, (liveweight).

2/ Poultry ration.

CORN AND OTHER FEED SITUATION

Prices of feed grains have advanced seasonally since last fall, but in January they continued lower than a year earlier and were generally below the national average support prices. Prices of most byproduct feeds also have advanced since last fall, with the greatest increase in soybean meal. In early February prices of soybean meal and animal protein feeds were higher than a year earlier, while prices of most other byproduct feeds were somewhat lower. The total tonnage of 1953 feed grains placed under price support through January 15 this year was about 60 percent larger than in the same period of 1952-53 and was near record for the period. In addition a large quantity of old corn remains under loan or in CCC ownership. The Department of Agriculture announced on February 2 that 1948 and 1949 corn owned by CCC is available for sale at the market price, but not less than the current support price for the county in which the corn is stored. In early February the CCC owned approximately 160 million bushels of 1948 corn and 25 million bushels of 1949 corn.

Stocks of feed grains on January 1 were 4 percent larger than a year earlier and near record in relation to the number of livestock on farms. Disappearance of feed grains during the remainder of the 1953-54 season may be about the same as in that period of 1952-53, and a near-record carryover into 1954-55 is in prospect.

The 1954 corn acreage allotments called for a reduction in the commercial area of 9.8 million acres, or 17.4 percent from that planted in this area last year. Farmers are required to plant within their acreage allotment to be eligible for price support. The 1954 support price in the commercial area will be set at 90 percent of the parity price at the beginning of the 1954-55 season.

Fewer cattle and lambs are on feed than a year earlier and hog marketings are down. Meat production the first part of this year is expected to be lower than last year. Later in 1954, meat supplies will be closer to 1953 levels.

LIVESTOCK AND MEAT OUTLOOK

Meat animal prices have increased seasonally since last fall. Price gains are most notable for stocker and feeder cattle, veal calves and hogs. Stocker and feeder steer prices at 8 central markets in mid-February were around \$19.00 per 100 pounds, \$3.50 above last September and close to prices of February last year. Prices of fed steers have edged a little lower while sheep and lambs have been a little higher in recent weeks and at mid-February both were fairly close to comparable 1953 levels. February prices of hogs at central markets were up \$5.00 from their November low and about equal to the all-time high for that time of year.

The improved strength in meat animal prices is partly a normal seasonal trend but also reflects a small reduction from last year in livestock slaughter and the meat supply. Hog slaughter is running substantially below last year. The 9 percent smaller 1953 fall pig crop will hold slaughter below last year for several months -- probably until late summer. With 9 percent fewer cattle and calves and 4 percent fewer lambs on feed, January 1, less fed beef and lamb will be produced this winter and spring than last year. However, total cattle slaughter will average larger than last year.

Total slaughter and meat output will continue large, and this fall it probably will about equal the high level of last fall. In recent weeks the movement of cattle to feedlots has been above a year earlier, pointing to well maintained supplies of fed beef this summer and fall. Moreover, the inventory of 94.7 million cattle and calves on farms January 1 which is up 1.0 million to a new record, points to a total beef output in 1954 not greatly different from last year. Sheep and lamb numbers were reduced a little this January, with nearly proportionate decreases in stock sheep and sheep and lambs on feed. Hog numbers also were lower, but hog production is turning upward as 4 percent more pigs are planned for this spring than last year.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of the
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division

S. R. Newell, Director

and published by the

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics

L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh

Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

United States Department of Agriculture
Agricultural Marketing Service
Raleigh, N. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty For Private Use To Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300
(PMGC)

LIBRARY,
U. S. DEPT. OF AGRIC.
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
RALPH R. SHAW, LIBRARIAN

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	Prices Received By Farmers		Parity Or Comparable Prices ^{1/}		Average Prices As Percentage Of Parity	
	Jan. 15 1954	Feb. 15 1954	Jan. 15 1954	Feb. 15 1954	Jan. 15 1954	Feb. 15 1954
	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Cotton, Lb.....	.300	.304	.347	.347	87	88
Wheat, Bu.....	2.03	2.06	2.48	2.48	82	83
Corn, Bu.....	1.42	1.43	1.80	1.80	79	79
Oats, Bu.....	.779	.781	.877	.877	89	89
Barley, Bu.....	1.16	1.15	1.36	1.36	85	85
Rye, Bu.....	1.17	1.16	1.71	1.71	68	68
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	16.00	16.20	21.20	21.20	75	76
Hogs, Cwt.....	24.60	25.30	20.70	20.70	119	122
Lambs, Cwt.....	18.60	19.10	23.00	23.00	81	83
Chickens, Lb.....	.238	.224	.299	.299	80	75
Eggs, Doz.....	.463	.457	.468	.468	104 ^{5/}	112 ^{5/}
Milk, whlse. cwt. ^{2/}	4.40 ^{3/}	4.21 ^{4/}	4.74	4.74	88 ^{3/5/}	86 ^{5/}

^{1/} Effective parity prices as computed currently in month indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect. ^{2/} Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers. ^{3/} Revised. ^{4/} Preliminary. ^{5/} Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.